

NIGF 2016 SUBTHEMES SYNOPSIS

IGF FRAMEWORK	NIGF SUB- THEME	PRELIMINARY INFORMATION
<p>Access, Inclusiveness & Diversity (AID)</p>	<p>Leaving No One Behind</p>	<p>This track seeks to address critical challenges central around Internet ecosystem i.e. Access, Inclusiveness & Diversity considering local peculiarity of our communities. This is 3 tracks in One. One of the cardinal goals of Internet Governance is to facilitate stakeholders’ policy intervention in ensuring that no community or group of people is left behind in the Internet revolution, overcoming hindrances preventing underserved communities from having access to the Internet in an affordable way. The Session will be focusing on access to Internet for vulnerable social groups, including those with disabilities.</p> <p>Nigeria is a diverse country with more than 250 ethnicities with varied culture orientations and local civilizations. Leaning on the Internet as a platform for an inclusive Information Society and on the strength of UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity in 2001, Internet should stimulate respect for local Intellectual assets, cultural identity, traditions, religions and language diversity, as well as foster peaceful dialogue among different civilizations in the country. This track will enable multi-stakeholder dialogue on these issues, the peculiar needs and interests of indigenous communities, emphasising on balancing access and economic opportunity through the promotion of Nigeria local content, with the protection of cultural values and national identity on the Internet.</p>
<p>Internet Economy (IE)</p>	<p>Strategies For Connecting The Next 50 Million</p>	<p>This is the 2nd phase of NIGF dialogue on Internet economy. Moving forward from NIGF 2015 output, the stakeholders set an agenda before the country on Internet Penetration Goal. According to Internet live Statistics, measuring from 2015 to 2016, Nigeria has achieved 5% Internet penetration growth rate of the population from 45.1% in 2015 to 46.1% in 2016. Current 2016 Nigeria population is approximated to be 186,987,563 out of which 86, 219,965 are Internet Users i.e 46.1% of Nigerian Population are connected to the Internet, with share of the World Internet User put at 2.5%. Between 2015 and 2016, Nigeria added 4,124,967 users. NIGF 2015 output has forecasted 50 million Nigeria populace will be connected to the Internet before year 2020.</p>



Cybersecurity & Trust (CST)

Analysis of Cybercrime Prohibition Act on Stakeholders

On the positive side, Nigeria has recently been recognized as one of the largest growing economies in the World maintaining no 25 positions among the comity of nations. One of the key contributing factors is the explosive growth in ICT sector where ICT is contributing 8.55% to the National Gross Domestic Product (GDP), with the local Internet penetration growing exponentially with over 97million of active mobile data subscribers according to Nigeria Communication Commission Report.

The 2ND phase dialogue on Connecting the Next 50 Million seeks to harness strategy that will help the country develop a set of policy that will stimulate the Internet economic intervention, demonstrate how the issue enhances GDP, and help bridge strategic multi-stakeholder partnership gap in broadband Infrastructure, alternative energy, and affordable internet access.

Building trust and confidence in local and global Internet communities demand a strong legal and institutional framework. This is essential for protecting investment, safeguarding data, communication, content, interaction and transaction. The Nigeria Cybercrime Prohibition, Prevention etc Act 2015 (CPPA) has provided the much needed framework for the emergence of a secure cyberspace in Nigeria. Nigeria will no longer serve as a safe haven for cyber criminals. However, Stakeholders are not yet to get familiar with the provisions of the CPPA, and its impact on local Internet Community. This track session will examine the extant provisions of this law and their impact on local Internet community from three different perspectives; government, business, and civil rights.

The track session will provide stakeholders policy options on its implementation and dialogue for addressing various weaknesses and other issues as identified by stakeholders.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Enabling Inclusive Development Goals

Nigeria subscribed to the UN Agenda for Sustainable Development which identifies ICTs and the Internet as horizontal enablers for development. This goal can only be reached by adapting strategies to local needs and specificities. The NIGF stakeholder discussions at this session aim to reflect the importance of Internet Governance for the fulfilment of different SDGs and also identify some best practices to inform policy makers on the ways in which Internet can serve broader and more strategic developmental objectives.

This session is focusing on the strategic areas of SGDs relevant to our National development:

- Safe City-Smart City & Inclusive societies

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusive education for all ▪ Gender equality and empower of women and girls ▪ Employment generation ▪ Alternative energy
Critical Internet Resource (CIR)	Implementing IOT In Nigeria	<p>IPv6 transition is critical to connecting the next 50 million users in Nigeria to the internet. It is at the forefront of Global Internet discourse and a critical concern of Nigeria stakeholders. The Internet has been using the Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) for the last two decades. Despite its remarkable success, the Internet is running out due to IPv4 showing signs of strain especially in its fast depleting IP address space and its growing security concerns. To address it, the world is transiting to IPv6 which is helping to preserve Internet, and adding more value to its sustainability, including virtually unlimited IP address space to connect everyone and everything, giving room a global implementation of Internet of Things (IoT). The NIGF 2016 seeks to address the challenges confronting IPV6 transition in Nigeria. This session will equally address the financial implications of switching to ipv6</p>
EMERGING ISSUES	SMART Digital Nigeria	<p>The current administration has unveiled SMART Digital Nigeria as its Strategic Digital Plan for 2016-2020. This policy direction has identified key areas towards achieving. The Strategic Digital Plan is a convergence roadmap with policy option menu which merge all policy and strategic frameworks within ICT sector redefining the foundation of a SMART Digital Nigeria.</p> <p>One of such key areas under SDP is <i>SMART Government to Deliver ICT and Broadband Penetration</i> which align well with NIGF Internet Penetration Goal. The goal is to make Nigeria government operation digitally social, upwardly mobile in an open and transparent way built on trusted and secure platform. Government will be presenting the key agenda of SMART initiative, giving opportunity for the stakeholders to examine dialogue, make input, and recommend various measures that will facilitate stakeholders enabled intervention for SMART City awareness and inclusiveness.</p> <p>A presentation on the current state of ICANN will be delivered to the public, and stakeholder discussions will be raised as to how to engage in the process and input towards the shaping of the new ICANN.</p>
	The New ICANN: IANA Transition	

Enhancing Multi-stakeholder Cooperation (EMC) - Partnership for Sustainable Internet Governance Process In Nigeria

This is the post global IGF renewal period with clamour for the improvement of IGF at the global, regional and national levels. Nigeria Internet Government Forum (NIGF) is one of such national initiative that plays active at the regional and global IGF. Therefore, this discussion session will be a hub for key representatives of all local Internet Governance stakeholder groups, to discuss the current state of Internet Governance in Nigeria, and harness effective partnership mechanisms to boost the IG process in order to create a viable IG process for the local internet community. The session seeks to attract key policy makers from government, private sector players, leading non-governmental organizations, technical community, and academic community in a productive discourse on improving NIGF process through partnership.

The key areas of focus will be funding IGF process, policy research and innovation, NIGF stakeholders' policy adoption among partners, and balance representation of various stakeholder communities as classified in line with best practice.

Way Forward

Wrap Up Session

This is wrap up session aggregating and synthesising stakeholders contributions, input and outcome of dialogue into the local IG policy output and input into the regional, Africa and global IGF in 2016.